## Floodplain Management Ordinance and FIRMs

Talbot County Floodplain Management Ordinance and Flood Insurance Rate Maps Effective Date: July 20, 2016.

In all special flood hazard areas, development may not occur where alternative locations exist due to the inherent hazards and risks involved. Before a permit is issued, the applicant shall demonstrate that the new *structures* cannot be located out of the *floodplain* and that encroachments onto the *floodplain* are minimized.

New structures and substantial improvement of existing structures located, in whole or in part, in a special flood hazard area shall be designed and constructed to safely withstand flood loads reaching the flood protection elevation. Flood damageresistant materials shall be used below the elevation of the lowest floor required by the Floodplain Management Ordinance. Electrical, mechanical and plumbing fixtures and components shall be at or above the lowest floor elevation requirements. New electric panel boards shall be at least two feet above the flood protection elevation. The flood protection elevation is the base flood elevation plus two (2) feet of freeboard.

Additional standards apply to *Substantial damage* and *substantial improvements* of structures located in the *special flood hazard area*.

Definitions of terms shown in italics can be found in the Talbot County Floodplain Management Ordinance at www.talbotcountymd.gov.

Please refer to the most recent version of the Talbot County Floodplain Management Ordinance and Flood Insurance Rate Maps before you build on, fill, alter or grade your property.

CRS 350,360 Revised: 20180201

#### **More Information**

To ask questions and get information about flood insurance or to find an insurance agent or to find additional information about the Coastal Barrier Resource System, call the National Flood Insurance Program Help Center at 1-800-427-4661 or visit <a href="https://www.FloodSmart.gov">www.FloodSmart.gov</a>

To see if you are eligible for Hazard Mitigation grants and loans:

www.fema.gov/hazard-mitigation-assistance

To learn how to build safer and stronger and possibly decrease your flood insurance premiums: www.fema.gov/building-science

Flood mapping information is available on the FEMA Map Service Center website at <a href="www.msc.fema.gov">www.msc.fema.gov</a> along with other helpful information.

Visit the Talbot County Planning and Zoning Department at <a href="www.talbotcountymd.gov">www.talbotcountymd.gov</a> for local information on Flood Insurance Rate Maps and Floodplain Management Ordinance regulations. Mapping questions may be directed to the Floodplain Management Coordinator at 410-770-8030 and questions relating to floodplain building construction compliance may be directed to the Talbot County Permits and Inspections Department at (410) 770-6840.



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## Talbot County Planning and Zoning Department

What You Need to Know

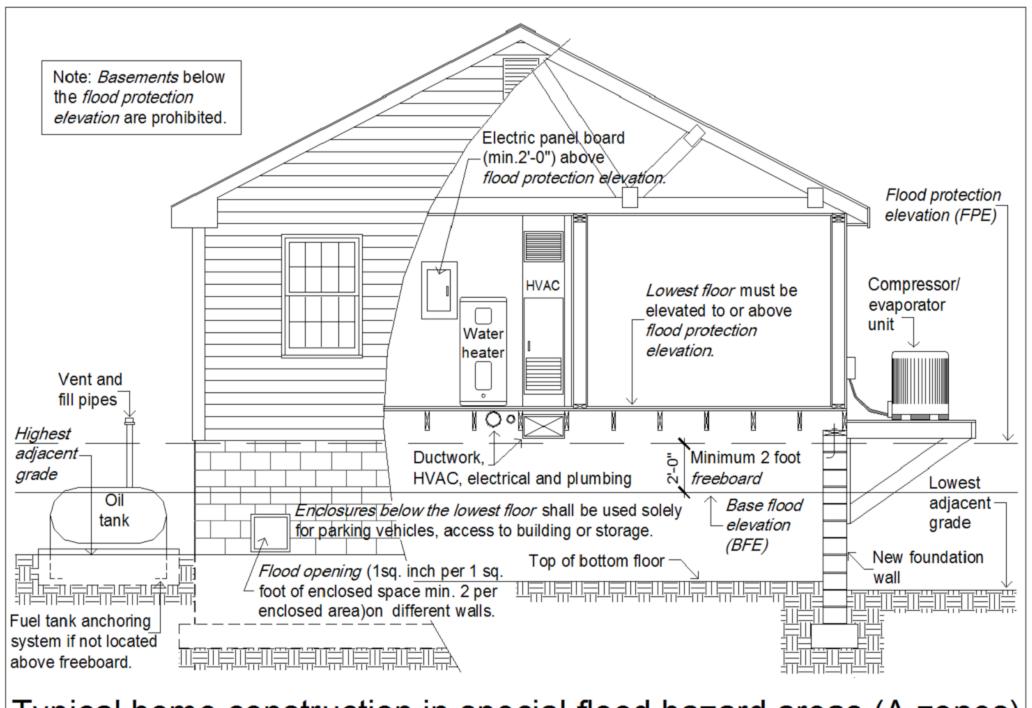
# Build Responsibly National Flood Insurance Program (NFIP)



215 Bay Street, Suite 2 Easton, MD 21601 410-770-8030

www.talbotcountymd.gov

### Talbot County SFHA (A-Zone) Construction Standards



Typical home construction in special flood hazard areas (A zones)

## **ARE YOU FLOOD READY?**

In a flood zone, a house has a one in four chance of being flooded over the life of a 30-year mortgage.



## Make your home flood-ready.



Install backflow valves to protect home from sewage backup.



#### **Utilities**

Raise electrical and heating and cooling systems.



## Outside Equipment Anchor fuel tanks and other

equipment.



#### **Pumps**

Ensure sump pump works and battery is fully charged.



#### **Elevation**

Raise your home to avoid floodwater.



#### Landscaping

Slope away from foundation, minimize paved areas, and use native plants.



Save money on repairs and flood insurance premiums.





Take steps to prepare before a flood happens. Understand your flood risk. Take steps to lower your risk. Have a plan to protect your family.

#### Take time to investigate.

**Flood zones.** Input your address and this website will provide the location of the applicable flood zone boundaries. msc.fema.gov/portal/search

**Home elevation.** Visit the local building official or hire a surveyor to find this important measurement. A home's lowest floor should be above the base flood elevation, which is how high water is expected to rise in a 100-year flood as depicted on Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) flood maps. Flood insurance premiums are determined using this information.

**Risk reduction tips.** This website offers good advice. *disastersafety.org/flood/reduce-flood-damage-to-homes* 

**Look beyond FEMA flood maps.** More than two-thirds of flood losses occur outside of FEMA flood zones. Use this tool, the Coastal Flood Exposure Mapper, to learn more. *coast.noaa.gov/digitalcoast/tools/flood-exposure.html* 

Buy flood insurance. Homeowners insurance does not cover flood damage.

#### Take time to prepare.

**Make a family emergency plan.** Don't forget the pets! Know what is required if going to a shelter or hotel. For more information, visit *redcross.org/prepare/location/home-family/plan*.

**Evacuate when told.** Follow the advice of local officials. Even if your house is safe, nearby properties may be at risk. Emergency vehicles may not be able to reach you.

Map the route. Know where to go when the call to evacuate comes.

**Office for Coastal Management**